

(driving stage) mode 12, and a R-stage (reverse stage) mode 13, and a special driving mode including a diagonal driving mode 14, a parallel movement mode 15, and an in-situ rotation mode 16 are disposed along the movement path of the gear shift lever.

[0048] In addition, in the case of the gear shift button type mechanism of FIG. 6, each of the general driving mode and the special driving mode may be disposed in the form of a button.

[0049] In addition, referring to FIG. 2, since a steering angle sensor 21 is connected to the steering wheel 20, a steering angle is detected through the steering angle sensor 21 and transmitted to the controller 50. For reference, a steering reaction force mechanism which generates a steering reaction force of the steering wheel 20 may be optionally added.

[0050] The accelerator pedal 30 is capable of operating a throttle valve, a step-in signal of the accelerator pedal 30 is detected through an accelerator position sensor (APS) 31, and the detected step-in signal is transmitted to the controller 50.

[0051] The brake pedal 40 is connected to a brake mechanism and is capable of operating the brake mechanism. A step-in signal of the brake pedal 40 is also detected through a brake pedal stroke sensor (BPS) 41, and the detected step-in signal is transmitted to the controller 50.

[0052] The existing corner modules may be employed as the corner modules 60a, 60b, 60c, and 60d. However, in order to maximize usability of four-wheel independent steering operations such as parallel parking and an in-situ rotation, it is appropriate to employ large steering angle corner modules 60a, 60b, 60c, and 60d, each of which is steered up to 90 degrees.

[0053] Each of the large steering angle corner modules 60a, 60b, 60c, and 60d includes a suspension system capable of sufficiently striding a gap with a wheel, a high bending angle drive shaft or an in-wheel system, and a steering actuator for providing an operating force to independently steer the large steering angle corner modules 60a, 60b, 60c, and 60d.

[0054] In particular, the controller 50 according to embodiments of the present disclosure rotates a wheel according to the in-situ rotation mode 16 when the in-situ rotation mode 16 of a vehicle is executed, calculates a target rotation angle of the vehicle on the basis of a steering angle of the steering wheel 20 when the steering wheel 20 is steered, and controls the vehicle to be rotated in-situ by as much as the target rotation angle when a step-in signal of the accelerator pedal 30 is applied.

[0055] For reference, the controller 50 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present disclosure may be an ECU.

[0056] In addition, the controller 50 may be implemented through an algorithm configured to control operations of various components of the vehicle, a non-volatile memory (not shown) configured to store data relating to software commands to reproduce the algorithm, or a processor (not shown) configured to perform operations, which will be described below, using data stored in a corresponding memory. Here, the memory and the processor may be implemented as separate chips. Alternatively, the memory and the processor may be implemented as a single chip in which the memory and the processor are integrated. The processor may be in the form of one or more processors.

[0057] Meanwhile, in embodiments of the present disclosure, a control method of an in-situ rotation mode of a four-wheel independent steering type vehicle using the controller 50 may broadly include a wheel rotation operation, a target rotation angle calculation operation, and a rotation control operation.

[0058] First, in the wheel rotation operation, when the in-situ rotation mode of the vehicle is executed, the controller 50 steers and rotates wheels according to the in-situ rotation mode.

[0059] For example, when a driver selects the in-situ rotation mode through the driving mode switching mechanism 10, the in-situ rotation mode is executed, and when the in-situ rotation mode is executed, the controller 50 steers and rotates front and rear wheels using the corner modules 60a, 60b, 60c, and 60d to suit to an in-situ rotation.

[0060] In this case, as shown in FIG. 1E, it is preferable to steer and rotate a left front wheel and a right rear wheel at an angle of 45° to a right side and to steer and rotate a right front wheel and a left rear wheel at an angle of 45° to a left side. However, the front and rear wheels may be steered and rotated in the form of FIG. 1F, and the rotated angles of the front and rear wheels may be steered in various forms allowing the in-situ rotation.

[0061] In the target rotation angle calculation operation, when the steering wheel 20 is steered, the controller 50 calculates the target rotation angle of the vehicle on the basis of a steering angle of the steering wheel 20.

[0062] That is, in a state in which the in-situ rotation mode is executed, when the driver steers the steering wheel 20 in a direction of a desired in-situ rotation, a target angle at which the vehicle is rotated in-situ is calculated on the basis of the steering angle which is detected through the steering angle sensor 21.

[0063] In the rotation control operation, when the step-in signal of the accelerator pedal 30 is applied, the controller 50 may control the vehicle to be rotated in-situ by as much as the target rotation angle.

[0064] That is, when the driver steps on the accelerator pedal 30 after the target rotation angle is set, a driving force is applied to a driving wheel to perform the in-situ rotation of the vehicle.

[0065] As described above, according to embodiments of the present disclosure, the target rotation angle is set by as much as a steering amount by which the driver operates the steering wheel 20, and the vehicle is rotated in-situ by as much as the set target rotation angle so that the driver easily and conveniently operates an in-situ rotation function of the vehicle to reduce driving anxiety and an accident risk.

[0066] Meanwhile, the target rotation angle calculation operation of embodiments of the present disclosure may be divided for each step according to the steering angle range of the steering wheel 20, and the target rotation angle may be set for each step.

[0067] That is, as an exemplary embodiment for calculating the target rotation angle, a rotation angle of the vehicle may be gradually recognized according to the steering amount by which the driver rotates the steering wheel 20 to set the target rotation angle.

[0068] For example, FIG. 3 is a diagram for describing an operation in which the in-situ rotation of the vehicle is divided and set in units of 30° and the vehicle is rotated according to an embodiment of the present disclosure that